DAY OF CONVENTIONS.

MANY WERE HELD THROUGHOUT KANSAS YESTERDAY.

C. V. ESKRIDGE HISSED DOWN.

LYON COUNTY REPUBLICANS DISAP-PROVE HIS COURSE.

Resolution Indorsing Senator Baker and Cy Leland Adopted With a Rush-Kingman County Populists Denounce Leedy's Administration.

Emporia, Kas., Sept. 11.-(Special.) The Lyon county Republican convention held o-day was one of the most successful held in years. The only jar was caused by C. V. Eskridge, who came with a pocket full of resolutions, but was unable to get a place on the committee. Nothing daunted, Mr. Eskridge succeeded in getting the floor and reading resolution after resolution. The convention accepted them until he attempted to introduce the Emporia postoffice fight by presenting a resolution indorsing Con-gressman Curtis and reflecting on Senator Baker. He followed the resolution by a speech censuring Senator Baker and Cyrus beland, and was hissed down. I. E. Lambert introduced a resolution indorsing Baker and Leland, which was passed with a rush. The ticket nominated was as follows: Sheriff, Tom O'Connor; county clerk, Harry E. Peach; treasurer, William Way-man; register of deeds, O. J. Russell; coroner, Dr. Boylan; surveyor, Matt Brown.

ADMINISTRATION DENOUNCED.

Kingman County Populists Express Their Disapproval of Governor

Leedy's Policy.

Kingman, Kan, Sept. 11.—(Special.) Th Populist county convention which metal this city to-day demonstrated that kills this city to-day demonstrated that siles not harmony in the silver ranks in the scounty. Many of the delegates were bitter at W. L. Brown. Governor Leedy's appointee on the state board of charities, and the report that he had brought Senator Jumper here to make a speech for the state administration called forth open threats that he would not be permitted to address the convention, and resulted in a resolution condemning the governor for appointing members of the state legislature to state positions. Mr. Brown, though in the city, did not appear in the convention hall during the day. The committee on resolutions was out three hours, and then only partially agreed on a patchwork report. There was no end of winnighter, mostly over the indorsement of Governor Leedy. The state administration was mildly commended for its honesty, and especially condemned for many things. The convention declared emphatically against an extra session of the legislature. In making up the county ticket, every man Brown was supposed to be for was surned down. A Democrat was nominated for treasurer, in the face of the declaration of many of the delegates that if it were done they would not support the ticket. The silver forces here are not united, notwithstanding the twenty appointments Governor Leedy has given the county to contribute to that end. not harmony in the silver ranks in this

MR. BOYLE NOT IN CONTEMPT. Judge Williams Holds That He Had s

Right to Bring Quo Warranto Proceedings. Wichita, Kas., Sept. II.—(Special.) Judge John A. Williams, of the United States circuit court, to-day listened to the arguments regarding the application for a permanent injunction restraining Attorney General Boyle and Insurance Commissioner McNali from preventing the agents and representatives of the New York Mutual Life Insurance Company from doing business in the state without a license. Judge Williams admitted that Boyle had a right to bring quo warranto proceedings, which he did last month, and which it was generally bequo warranto proceedings, which he did last month, and which it was generally be-lieved was in contempt of the temporary neved was in contempt of the temporary injunction. No decision was handed down. The insurance company was represented by ex-Chief Justice Horton and Eugene Ware, of Topeka: Judge Barker, of Lawrence, and E. L. Short, of New York. G. C. Clemens, of Topeka, and L. C. Boyle took care of the state's case, while David Overmyer. of Topeka, and ex-Chief Justice Martin, of Atchison, represented Mr. McNall.

Barton County Republicans.

Great Bend, Kas., Sept. II.—(Special.) At the Republican county convention, held here to-day, the following nominations were made: Treasurer. D. Bosse, renominated; clerk, M. B. Fies, renominated; sheriff, L. P. Aber, renominated; surveyor, B. A. Newcombe, renominated; coroner, Dr. Shaw, renominated; register of deeds, Frank Hitchcock; commissioner, Theo. Griffith. Thirteen delegates were elected to the judicial convention to be held at Ellinwood next Saturday, all favorable to the nomination of Judge Clark, of Rice county.

Fusionists Won Out.

Fusionists Won Out.

Fort Scott, Kas., Sept. 11.—(Special.) The Bourbon county Democratic convention to day was a fight from the start between the fusionists, led by Judge J. D. McCleverty, and the straightouts, generaled by John H. Crain. The fusionists had a small majority, and carried everything, indorsing the Populist nominees for treasurer, sheriff, clerk and surveyor. The two offices given the Democrats were filled as follows: Register of deeds. F. T. Disart; coroner, Dr. Cummings. Resolutions favoring resubmission were passed. The antis presented a minority report condemning the Populist party for its broken promises, and especially the Bourbon county Populists, but it was defeated.

Fusion in Ford County.

Dodge City, Kas., Sept. 11.—(Special.)
Ford county allied forces to-day nominated: For sheriff, H. B. Bell; county clerk, R. S. Crane; treasurer, J. M. Bell; register of deeds, John S. Martin; surveyor, S. E. Coons; coroner, A. C. Milton; commissioner Second district, Ed Kirkpattick, The convention was harmonious and rick. The convention was harmonic the ticket apparently satisfactory.

Chase County Fusionists. Cottonwood Falis, Kas., Sept. II.—(Special.) The fusionists in this county held their convention in the court house to-day and nominated the following ticket: Treasurer, C. A. Cowley, Populist; county clerk, M. C. Newton, Populist; sheriff; John



To-Morrow

We put on sale 3,000 pairs of Ladies Dongola and Box Calf Shoes on all the latest toes and lasts, sizes 2 to 8, widths A to EE. John Kelly's Rochester made, and Blacker, Gerstles & Co 's Cincinnati made goods. Regular \$3.00 values, to-morrow at

\$2.00

Campbell, Democrat; surveyor, James Jeffery, Democrat; register of deeds, James C. Divelle, silver Republican; coroner, J. W. Brown, silver Republican; commissioner, First district, W. J. Dougherty, Populer

Sheridan County Populists.

Sheridan County Populists.

Hoxie, Kas., Sept. II.—The Populists held their county convention in this city today. The following ticket was nominated: Clerk, H. Percival; treasurer, W. H. Gallogly; sheriff, John Huber; register of deeds, Mrs. Ed Deupree; surveyor, S. A. A. Sutton; coroner, W. J. Barnes; commissioner Second district, George Evans. W. H. Gallogly is a free silver Democrat, and Mrs. Deupree is the wife of Ed Deupree, who was bond clerk for Secretary of State Bush, and who died at Topeka last spring.

Coffey County Republicans.

Burlington, Kas., Sept. II.—(Special.)
The Coffey county Republican mass convention, in session to-day at, this place, nominated the following ticket: Treasurer, Claiborn Wilson; sheriff, J. G. Painter; county clerk, R. A. Bell; register of deeds, Miss Minnie Gilman; surveyor, Harry Robson; coroner, Dr. R. P. Douglass; commissioner for Second district, J. B. Storey. The convention was large and enthusidatic and the ticket is considered very strong.

Big Convention at Olathe.

Olathe, Kas., Sept. II.—(Special.) The Republicans held the biggest county convention ever held in this county to-day and nominated J. W. Thomas for county clerk; Ed Riply, treasurer; B. C. Donnelly, register of deeds; J. W. Jones, sheriff; J. R. Orr, surveyor; H. E. Williamson, caroner; I. H. Legate, commissioner Second district. Eleven delegates were elected to the judicial convention, which meets at Puola next Tuesday. They are not instructed.

Edwards County Populists. Kinsley, Kas., Sept. II.—(Special.) The Edwards county Populist convention to-day nomimated the following ticket: S. Cormack, clerk; J. Breisford, treasurer; W. Poling, sheriff; H. Reeder, register; E. Sheppard, surveyor. The Democrats were recognized by nominating Dr. Alexander for coroner.

There will not be a man elected on the ticket, owing to the prosperous times here,

Morris County Ticket. Morris County Tieket.

Council Grove, Kar., Sept. 11.—(Special.)
The Republican county convention of Morris county met in this city to-day, and made the following nominations: Treasurer, F. T. Behring, Sr.: county clerk, M. J. Kimmet: register of deeds, C. M. Loy; sheriff. Columbus Mikels; surveyor, F. H. Hannah; coroner, Dr. D. H. Painter; commissioner of Second district, John Moser.

GENERAL RUGGLES RETIRED.

He Has Done Much Good Service in the Indian Wars of the

West. General George D. Ruggles, adjutant general of the army, having reached the limit of age for active service, retired yesterday. He was born in Newburgh, N. Y., in 1833, and graduated from West Point in 1855. His first appointment came July 1, of that rear, and he served in what was then 'Indian" country until the breaking out of



GENERAL RUGGLES. Who Retired From Active Service Yester-

the rebellion, when he received his first promotion. In August, 1861, he was promoted to a captaincy and was assigned to special duty at Washington.

He fought with Pope at Cedar mountain, on the Rappahahncek, and at Gainesville and Groveton (second Buil Run). He was and Groveton (second Buil Run). McClellan and Groveton (second Buil Run). He was assistant chief of staff under McClelian and adjutant general of the Army of the Potomac under Meade. He was brevetted lieutenant colonel in 1865 for gallant and meritorious services.
Since the close of the war he has been at liferent times adjutant general of nearly every department of military in the countries. His active career as a soldier closes the office of adjutant general of the entire army.

STATE CERTIFICATES.

Superintendent Kirk Grants a Number of First, Second and Third Grade Certificates.

Jefferson City, Mo., Sept. 11.—(Special.) State Superintendent John R. Kirk to-day issued teachers' state certificates to the First grade life certificates-James E.

Dunn, Richmond; Caroline F. Stoll, Inde-pendence; Mrs. Bettie Werden Peacock, Independence. Second grade five year certificates-A. D. Simpson, Charleston; J. W. Barley, Lath-rop; A. R. Alexander, Gallatin; S. E. Kel-

sey, Kansas City; Joe E. Herriford, Chilli-Third grade three year certificates-Bar-Third grade three year certificates—Barclay Cary Winslow, Jefferson City; Annie L. Coopér, Springfield; W. D. Higdon, Springfield, Mary Halloran. Lebanon; James E. Weatherby, Springfield; T. A. Higdon, Webb City; A. G. Young, Webb City; Arthur Benton, Norborne; Charles S. Pavis, Edina; V. A. Hart, Utica; H. C. Richmond, Lathrop; W. H. Young, Gower; Mark Burrows, Ridgeway; Maude Hamilton, Orrick; Alice A. Roberts, Kansas City; O. T. Beeson, Butler; Mary E. Bruegmann, Kansas City; A. Ardelia Hardin, Independence, and J. H. Holst, Olean.

THE SUIT WITHDRAWN. An Attempt Made to Keep a Jefferson

and street

City Sensation From Going Too Far.

Jefferson City, Mo., Sept. 11.-(Special.) About ten days ago a bombshell was exploded among the crapshooters and gamblers here by the attachment of the jackpot of the gamekeepers by Constable Swift to secure to Arthur C. Edwards, a young to secure to Arthur C. Edwards, a young lawyer here. 206, lost by him in the game. The period of time covered was from May 31 to August 21, and he lost money on forty-four occasions. This was a new procedure here and created quite a sensation. Edwards was almost ostracised. He had no standing among the gamblers nor the citizens generally.

Friends of Edwards to-day succeeded in securing the withdrawai of the suit and the return of the money, because of the chance of exposure of some of his friends and others for gambling. Edwards, by his affiliavit, its subject to indictment. He is well connected here and the suit has created quite a sensation.

BANK WRECKER PARDONED.

President McKinley Sends a Telegram Releasing Frank A. Coffin. of Indianapolis.

Michigan City, Ind., Sept. 11.-Francis A. Michigan City, Ind., Sept. 11.—Francis A. Coffin received a telegraphic pardon from President McKinley last night sent from Somerset. Pa., and signed by Attorney General McKenna. He left the prison this morning and started for Chicago to join his wife, who has lived there with relatives since his incarceration. Coffin was looking for a pardon, but not by wire or at such a late hour in the night. Coffin was sentenced one year ago to a term of eight years' imprisonment for wrecking the Indianapolis National bank. His pardon is unconditional.

Port Said, Sept. 11.—The British steamer, Polhemus, from Yokohama to Loudon, has been damaged in a collision near Jeeltar, an island of the Red sea, according to a dispatch just received from the island of Perim. Twenty-seven of the crew were drowned.

Conl. Conl. Conl. We don't advertise our prices, but we sell you the best coal for less money than any dealer in the city. Specialities, Arkansaw and Cherokee coal. Tel. 2895, PITTSBURG COAL AND COKE CO.,

BEET SUGAR BOOM.

SECRETARY WILSON FEARS THAT DISASTER MAY RESULT.

GIVES OUT A WORD OF CAUTION.

CAREFUL STUDY OF CONDITIONS IS NECESSARY TO SUCCESS.

Chemist Wiley on the Danger of Engaging Blindly in the Industry-Experiments Now Under Way Expected to Result in Great Good.

Washington, Sept. 11 .- (Special.) Secretary Wilson is receiving from all parts of the country the most enthusiastic letters in regard to the beet sugar industry. These letters do not come from any particular locality, but represent all parts of the United States. The secretary is impressed with the idea that a great many people will be influenced by their enthusiasm rather than by their judgment and be induced to engage in the beet sugar industry without a proper study of the conditions which insure success. It is perfectly cer-tain that if capital be invested in this industry without a proper study of these con-ditions and without a proper technical control, only disaster can follow. It is, therefore, important that enthusiasts be cautioned against investing without a proper study of the data necessary to success. An illustration of this enthusiastic expectation of large profits is shown in an extract from a circular of a beet sugar company which has lately been organized, at least to the extent of its issuing a prospectus. One paragraph of this prospectus reads as

"This company can never be squeezed out by the sugar trust, for the trust pays \$2.30 for raw sugar; duty, \$1.57; premium, 25 cents; total, \$4.13 per 100 pounds imported raw sugar, and cost of refining the sugar, 43 cents per 100 pounds, making total cost of sugar refined ready for market \$4.56 per of sugar refined ready for market \$4.56 per 100 pounds, and receives no state or United States bounty, while on the other hand we manufacture and refine 100 pounds of sugar at a cost of \$2.75 per 100 pounds and receive from the state a bounty of \$1.50 per 100 pounds for sugar manufactured and refined in the state, which, after being deducted from actual cost, \$2.75, reduces our cost per 100 pounds refined sugar to \$1.25, and the expected United States bounty will further reduce the cost of our product."

A gentleman from New York, into whose hands this prospectus came, sent it to the

further reduce the cost of our product."

A gentleman from New York, into whose hands this prospectus came, sent it to the chief of the chemical division of the department of agriculture, with a request for his opinion on the statements which are contained therein. Dr. Wiley, in reply, said:
"It will be a long while before the farmers of this country can grow sugar beets at a profit for less than \$4 a ton. There may come a time when, by the skill which they acquire by long experience, they will be able to do \$0.

"It is not possible that beet sugar can be manufactured anywhere in the United States at a cost of \$2.75 per 100 pounds. The statement which is made in the prospectus of the beet sugar company comparing the cost of sugar as furnished by the sugar trust and that by the proposed factory is, as you know, absurd. It is not worthy of serious consideration.

"It is unwise to misrepresent facts to intending investors. I would suggest that you overestimate rather than underestimate the cost of production, and you cannot safely say to intending investors that fair refining beet sugar, polarizing \$6, can be made at less than 4 cents a pound in this country under the most favorable circumstances."

In regard to the above matter, Dr. Wiley

In regard to the above matter, Dr. Wiley

be made at less than 4 cents a pound in this country under the most favorable circumstances."

In regard to the above matter, Dr. Wiley stated, in conversation with your correspondent, that there is great danger in the enthusiasm of our people running away with their judgment, as it did a few years ago in the case of sorghum.

The success of the beet sugar industry in the United States is assured, provided the industry be conducted along the proper lines and confined to the proper localities. In the end, it is evident that cruel experience will force the beet sugar industry into those localities where the natural advantages are the greatest. How much can be saved to the capitalists and farmers if this cruel experience be avoided by a wise and scientific study of the conditions necessary to success? When it is remembered that 1,000,000 acres of fertile land, well tilled, in sugar beets, will produce a sufficient quantity to supply the whole demand of the United States, the great importance of ascertaining the exact localities where the climatic conditions are the most favorable is at once evident.

During the past senson, the secretary of agriculture distributed samples of sugar beet seeds to nearly 10,000 farmers in different parts of the country. In a large number of cases, no wise use was made of these seeds. Even if they were planted, the young plants were neglected and of course no crop was made. In many cases, however, the seeds were planted and the plants carefully cultivated and in these instances the results will be of value. The samples of bects are already reaching the chemical laboratory for analysis, and it is expected that the number received will soon reach a hundred or more a day. The information which will be obtained in this way, together with that which has been collected by Mr. Saylor, the special agent of the department, and by the secretary himself in a long trip through the West, will be published in a bulletin which can be relied in by farmers and intending investors as giving the data ne

TO CONTROL YUKON TRAFFIC. Canadian Pacific Plans to Build Lines to Headwaters in British Columbia.

Vancouver, B. C., Sept. 11 .- It is evident that the Canadian Pacific railway intends to try to control the bulk of travel and freight for the Yukon gold fields next spring, and also that the easiest and quickspring, and also that the ensiest and quickest route there will be through Canadian territory. The railway company has already taken preliminary steps toward this end. The route selected is that known as the Stickeen-Testin lake line. First-class steamers will be put on from Vancouver connecting with the railway: thence to a point at the mouth of the Stickeen river, where a transfer will be made to river boats of light draught to Gainora. From the latter place, the company, it is stated, will construct a line of railway to Testin lake, where steamers are already being built to carry passengers and freight down the lake and the Yukon river to the gold fields without further transfer.

Engineer Duchesnay will leave immediately to survey the proposed railroad to Testin lake, and the expected route will be rendy for traffic next summer. When completed, it is claimed no other route to the Yukon will be as easy or quick as this, and the Canadian Pacific railway company expects to control the bulk of travel.

WHERE IS WARD'S BODY?

Remnins of the Notorious Suicide Have Mysteriously and Completely Disappeared.

Chicago, Sept. 11.-Public Administrator O'Donnell is having considerable difficulty in finding the remains of W. Russell Ward, in finding the remains of W. Russell Ward, the Englishman who committed suicide by jumping from a Chicago Northwestern train a few days ago. Since Mr. O'Donnell took out letters on the estate he has been endeavoring to obtain the remains in order to inter them, as there is \$700 in personal property which belonged to the deceased. Mr. O'Donnell has applied to the Chicago & Northwestern officials, but has been unable to obtain any information as to what has become of the body. He has also telegraphed to a number of Jowa towns near where Ward's body was found. Mr. O'Donnell will also communicate with a number of London clubs, of which Ward was a member, for the purpose of finding his relatives in England.

Queen Lil in San Francisco. San Francisco, Sept. 11.—Ex-Queen Liliuo-kalani, of Hawaii, arrived in the city from the East last night. She will be here for some time, and will not for the present de-fine the purpose of her visit.

ONE OF TWO WAYS.

The bladder was created for one purpose namely, a receptacle for the urine, and as such it is not liable to any form of disease except by one of two ways. The first way is from imperfect action of the kidneys The second way is from careless local treatment of other diseases. CHIEF CAUSE.

CHIEF CAUSE.

Unhealthy urine from unhealthy kidneys is the chief cause of bladder troubles. So the womb, like the bladder, was created for one purpose, and if not doctored too much is not liable to weakness or disease, except in rare cases. It is situated back of and very close to the bladder, therefore any pain, disease or inconvenience manifested in the kidneys, back, bladder or urinary passage is often, by mistake, attributed to female weakness or womb trouble of some sort. The error is easily made and may be easily avoided. To find out correctly, set your urine aside for twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates kidney or bladder trouble. Thi mild and the extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney and bladder remedy, is soon realized. If you need a medicine you should have the best. At druggists, fifty cents and one dollar. You may have a sample bottle and pamphlet, both sent free by mail. Mention The Kansas City Daily Journal and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Blighamton, N. Y. The proprietors of this paper guarantee the genuineness of this offer.

CLAIMS A \$1,000,000 ESTATE.

hicago Woman Alleges She Is the Widow of Allen Gregory-Walted

Forty Years for Him. Chicago, Sept. 11 .- A fight for \$1,000,000, in-Chleago, Sept. 11.—A fight for \$1,000,000, involving two of the most prominent families in Chicago, and incidentally revealing a romance, is the outcome of the death of Allen Gregory, known as the "founder of the stock yards." Mr. Gregory died on August 2 last, and was supposed to be without wife or children. A large number of collateral heirs immediately sprang up and letters of administration were granted to Merton H. Baker, a nephew, and Byron A. Hathaway, and the estate was turned over to them. Now Miss Martha Clybourne has asked the court to turn the estate over to the American Trust and Savings bank as administrator, on the ground that she is the lawful widow of Allen Gregory and entitled to the property. Mr. Gregory was 76 years old at the time of his death, Miss Clybourne is said to be 62. The story goes that, back in the 50s, Gregory became engaged to Miss Clybourne. It came out, however, that he had a wife and children in the East, and marriage to Miss Clybourne was an impossibility. His son died seventeen years ago, and he continued to support his wife until she died in 1855. For forty years, the story goes, Miss Clybourne waited patiently to be married to the man she loved, and two weeks after the death of his wife, Mr. Gregory and Miss Clybourne waited patiently to be mare do the man she loved, and two weeks after the death of his wife, Mr. Gregory and Miss Clybourne water claim will be made good by the testimony of numerous witnesses and documentary evidence. Hearing has been set for October 7. volving two of the most prominent fam

NEXT YEAR AT TOLEDO.

Ohio City Gets the Letter Carriers' Convention for 1898-New .

Officers Elected. San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 11.—The Na-tional Association of Letter Carriers took San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 11.—The National Association of Letter Carriers took action upon the question of the equalization of carriers' salaries, a bill being drawn up for the purpose of raising the salaries of carriers in first-class cities from \$1.000 to \$1.200. The resolution in favor of equalization was voted down by \$78 to 251.

The question of the location of the next convention was then taken up. Toledo, O., St. Louis, Omaha and Scranton, Pa., were the only competitors. After a short but hat fight, Toledo was victorious, and the next convention will be held there.

The following officers were elected: President, John Parsons, New York; vice president, Conrad Trieber, San Francisco; secretary, John F. Victory, Washington: treasurer, M. J. Connors, Chicago; executive board, S. F. Stevens of Cincinnal, F. J. Bourke of Syracuse, Christ O. Laughead of Detroit, B. J. Curlin of Lyan, F. McElroy of Bridgeport; chairman legislative committee, James Arkison, Fall River; members of the same committee, W. J. Morrison of Brooklyn, F. S. Trafton of Cleveland; committee of civil service, C. R. Radel and J. A. Bannes of Maiden, J. J. Scully of Phttsburg; trinstee, C. M. O'Brien, Cléveland; 'Ghief' collector,' Wilmot Dunn, Nashville.

WHEAT SOWING IS DELAYED. Damage in Central

Abilene, Kas., Sept. 11 .- (Special.) The three weeks of hot dry weather, unbroken which farmers were expecting to make good feed for the large number of cattle and sheep to be wintered here. of cattle and sheep to be wintered here. The fodder has dried up badly and not much more is fit to cut. The lack of rain in Western Kansas has made the Smoky Hill so low that the mills are unable to run by water power for the first time in over a year. Fruit has also been greatly damaged, especially late peaches. Some apple orchards will also have light crops because of the drouth. Farmers are anxious to sow wheat early, as early wheat was best this year, but the ground is too hard and dry and few have attempted it. The hay crop is also cut short and the returns of the farms will be greatly decreased in this respect. Good rains are needed to get fall seeding done satisfactorily.

BRIEF BITS OF NEWS.

Miss Emma Kelly left Topeka yesterday for Seattle, and will make the trip alone. The postoffice at Wilton, a small town in Boone county, Mo., was robbed Friday night of \$1,000 in money, stamps and goods. The city building inspector of St. Joseph, Mo., has condemned the county jail because he considers it unsafe for occu-

In the Illinois district of the Cherokee nation there have been fifty-one killings, most of which were first degree murders, since 1895. since 1895.

Dayld Rutherford, brakeman on the Memphis road, was killed by a low bridge at South Paola, Kas., late Friday morning. Rutherford's parents live at Lamar, Mo.

The Oklahoma State Fair Association has fixed the dates for the first state fair for October 11-16, at Guthrie. The great feature of the fair will be a cotton palace.

Ten stacks of wheat belonging to James Hynd, near Kildare, O. T., containing fully 3,000 busilels of grain, were destroyed by fire Thursday. The fire was of incendiary origin.

At Maryville, Mo., the second trial of Hes Rasco, aged 15, charged with the murder of Mrs. Kate Baumle, ended in the jury dis-agreeing. The case was at once set for trial again October 19.

Protests against the appointment of "Tiger Bill" Campbell, of Wichita, to succeed Lewis Hanback as assistant adjutant general of the Kansas G. A. R. are being received at the state headquarters of the G. A. R.

John McBride, the man whose feet were burned a few days ago by prisoners holding burning newspapers under them, while he was in a drunken stupor at the Atchison, Kas, police station, has brought suit for \$5,000 against the police commissioners. The curators of the Missouri state university let the contract for the university dormitory to Henry J. Wallas, of Jefferson City, for \$23,870. The total appropriation for the building was \$33,000 and the remainder will be used in putting in steam heating, etc.

etc.

F. E. Dowd, a real estate dealer and a member of the school board of Rolla, Mo., made disparaging remarks about the character of a teacher, Miss Myra Blanchard. Miss Blanchard, her father and some friends waylald Dowd in a leading street, and while the others prevented him from running she belabored him with a horse-whin. running she belabored him with a horse-whip.

The body of Eddie Henning, il years old, was taken out of the Missquri river at St. Louis Friday forehoon, ten blocks below where two witnesses say they saw him drowned by ityear-old Arthur Lambert, last Saturday evening. He claims he threatened Henning, and he fell in trying to get away from him.

Kansas Cityans at New York hotels are:

ning, and he fell in trying to get away from him.

Kansas Cityans at New York hotels are:
C. W.Whitehead, at the Manhattan: H. P. Wright, E. Robinson, H. Robinson and Miss I. McComb, at the St. Denis; C. C. Pratt, at the New York; F. W. A. Vesper, at the Astor: Dr. W. Ervin and W. M. Reid, at the Park Avenue; W. C. Lucas and Miss Mock, at the Murray Hill; J. H. Murray, at the Glisey.

R. G. Miller, of Asheville, N. C., has sued Dr. J. A. Burroughs, a prominent physician and surgeon, for \$500 damages for breach of contract to return the plaintiff's leg. The leg was amputated by Dr. Burroughs, and was retained by him under an agreement that he would take good care of it and return it to plaintiff within a reasonable time in good condition. Five years have now elapsed and the leg has not yet been returned. By this failure and refusal to comply the plaintiff has been depreyed of the comfort and satisfaction of having his leg decently interred.

AN EVENTFUL WEEK.

BRITISH HAVE HAD PLENTY TO IN TEREST THEM RECENTLY.

ENGINEERS' STRIKE STILL ON.

UNION COMPRISING EVERY CONCEIV-

ABLE TRADE PROPOSED.

Lord Salisbury's Defeat in the Turke Grecian Negotiations-Bread Has Gone to a Shilling a Loaf-Fifteen Klondike Companies Started.

London, Sept. 11 .- (Copyrighted.) The past week in Great Britain has been murked by effervescence in the labor world, the quieting in the Indian troubles, with more or less confession of the government's im-potence in dealing with the ameer of Afghanistan, and the defeat of the Marquis of Salisbury, in the case of the German bondholders, in the dreary struggle over the Graeco-Turkish peace negotiations which defeat has been caustically criticized and has been followed by the suitan sending winter clothing to the Turkish troops

in Thessaly.

The Trades' Union congress at Birmingham, which has been styled by Tom Mann, the labor leader, as the "congress of fat heads," adjourned to-day after a session chiefly notable for the proposal to form a gigantic trades union cut of every conceivable trade, in order to confront capital with the threat of a general paralysis of all industry, and by the proposal to stand by the engineers in their present struggle. The balance of the time of the congress was mainly occupied with reaffirming time-honored resolutions expressing, as the Morning Post says, "pious opinions of little value in practical life,"

Even the Daily Chronicle says:

"We suppose there is nothing for it to do, pending a political revival, but to go on passing the same good old resolutions."

The ninth week of the engineers struggle leaves 22,000 engineers, 12,000 trades' unionists, 8,500 non-unionists and 5,000 laborers out of work, with strike pay amounting to \$165,000 per week. New firms depending on engineering are stopping work daily, and some of the locomotive manufacturers have posted notices as follows:

"Eight hours a day with the present rate in Thessaly.

ows: "Eight hours a day with the present rate Eight hours a day with the present rate of wages would be disastrous to the locomotive trade of England, in the face of American and Continental competition. We, therefore, feel it our duty to counsel the men to refrain from any encouragement or support of the eight hour movement."

ment."
The so-called "jingoism" in the United States is finding an echo here. An anonymous correspondent has written a long letter to the Spectator, in which he attempts to prove that the United States is really friendly to Great Britain, in spite of the American newspaper statements to the contrary. The Spectator replies to this letter, saying:

contrary. The Spectator replies to this letter, saying:
"While official America treats England as at present, can anyone believe in American friendliness?"

The rise in wheat to 40 shillings has dragged up the price of bread to 6½ to 7 pence, and in the poorest quarters of London, where bread is sold in silces, the loaf is fetching 1 shilling. On top of this, the Millers' National Union has started a demand for fewer hours of labor, with a threatened strike if their demand is not accorded.

accorded.

Since the announcement of the extensive discoveries of gold in the Klondike region, the company promoters of London have been busy taking advantage of the newspaper boom given to that part of the world. Fifteen Klondike (limited) companies, which have recently started, have brought out capital to the amount of £2,046,583, of which £1,137,691 is offered to the public. In the meantime, there is an immense demand for anything Klondikian, in order to float further companies in the spring of 1898.

mand for anything Klondikian, in order to float further companies in the spring of 1888.

France, which protects Catholic interests in the Orient, has been appealed to by the pope to prevent the success of the Zlonist movement, which is regarded with horror & Rome. Mgr. Bonetti, the apostolic legate at Constantinople, has been recalled to Rome in order to devise means to oppose the Jewish plans to purchase and colonize Palestine, which plans are not as formidable as generally believed. If the statement of Dr. Grunhut, a Hungarian Hebrew and head master of the German school at Jerusalem, are to be credited, there is plenty of good land there; but the poverty of the Hebrews of Jerusalem is terrible. Out of a population of 50,000, there are 30,000 Hebrews, of which number \$2,000, he asserts, live on the aims of their European co-religionists. It is declared that the possibility of Palestine being partitioned among newcomers is too remote to be considered.

the possibility of Palestine being partitioned among newcomers is too remote to be considered.

It is announced from Odessa that the late Baron Hirsch's plan to colonize the Argentine Republic with Russian Hebrews has been abandoned in favor of the establishment of Hebrew schools in Russia.

United States Consul General Burke has received a very satisfactory reply to his demand made to the sultan of Morocco for satisfaction and compensation for the assault made by three Moors on the protege of an American clitzen residing at Tangiers. The assault was committed in June last. The assault was committed in June last. The assaulants are now in juli at Tangiers, the sultan has promised to pay an indemnity, and he has ordered the prisoners to be sent to Fez. Prisoners are sent to Fez only for grave crimes. They suffer the most terrible agony on the way there; they are loaded with chains and are starved and beaten all along the road. In the intereste of humanity, Mr. Burke objected to the transfer, and demanded that the punishment should be meted out to them in the local prisons. The sultan acceded to this. The result is all the more gratifying when it is remembered that the Moorish authorities shrugged their shoulders and refused to take any action in the matter when Consul Burke first demanded the punishment of the three men, and also demanded the punishment of the three men, and also demanded the punishment of an indemnity as a result of the outrage.

MADE A HIT ON THEIR TOUR. Visit of the Duke and Duchess of York to Ireland Was a Great

Success. London, Sept. 11.—(Copyrighted.) The tour of the Duke and Duchess of York, which was continued to-day at Glasgow, Scotland, where they met with an enthusiastic reception, forms the subject of the heartlest congratulations in many quarters, particularly in Ireland, where the people, politicians and others admit it has done a good deal for Irish trade. The duchess, for instance, accepted a Galway lisher cloak from Father Dooley, which was made at a factory which Father Dooley started in Galway, and already 100 of these cloaks have been ordered, either in white or crimson. The latter color is correct.

Another result of the visit of the Duke and Duchess of York to Ireland is that a royal residence will in all probability be established in that country, and, in addition, the early abolition of the viceroyalty is everywhere accepted as a fact. The duchess won all hearts, and the duke was almost as popular, though he did not escape criticism.

Across the rejoicings, however, fall the Across the rejolcings, however, fall the shadows of the coming famine. The Daily Nation, after getting a letter from every pastor in rural Ireland, says:
"Since Black '4' the Irish labour has never faced a winter more full of privation."

tion."

The harvest is bad as can be in the west of Ireland, and it is pretty sure that there will be not only a food, but a fuel, famine. Not only are potatoes rotting in the ground, and the grain crops beaten down by rain and not worth reaping, but the turf cut will not dry. Unless there is exceptional weather within the next few days, a famine is a certainty.

GERMAN RAILWAY DISASTERS. A Great Number in July, Resulting in the Death of Sixty Persons.

Persons.

Berlin, Sept. 11.—(Copyrighted). The epidemic of accidents on the German railroads is prompting sharp criticisms of the government control of the roads. The Reichsanzeiger publishes statistics of the accidents on the German and Bavarian lines. In July, it appears from these figures, thirty-five trains were derailed, there were eighteen collisions, seventeen other accidents occurred, 60 persons were killed and 154 people were injured. In order to allay public anxiety, a semi-official explanation is published in an ad interim report of the special commission on the subject appointed by the minister of public works, Herr Thieler. The commission admits that the accidents were due to the carelessness of the railroad employes and officials. An accident was caused by a broken rail at Vohwinkel, which ought to have been replaced. They recommend the appointment of more employes and the replacing of old and defective material.

OFFICIAL MURDER.

Continued From First Page.

"wounded" ward in the hospital presented a ghastly spectacle. On one of them lay a swarthy fellow of some twenty odd years, whose shoulders, where the bandages permitted them to be seen, were masses of coagulated blood and powder black. He was Jacob Tomashontas. It was a marvel to the physicians that he lived throughout the day. Three builets had found their lodgment in his body. One entered over the heart, another penetrated the right lodgment in his body. One entered over the heart, another penetrated the right lung and a third lodged in his arm.

Almost opposite him lay a flaxen-haired boy of 18, John Bonko, who had been snot through the head. All day he lay there conscious, gazing wistfully at the bowed form of his elder brother, who, shaken by sobs, sat at the foot of the bed. The doctors were looking for his death at any moment.

moment.

The time when the coroner's inquest will be held is still undetermined. Last night the jury impaneled by that official viewed the bodies of the eleven men who were instantly killed and to-day they viewed the ten additional victims, but the formal inquest will not occur until matters have shaped themselves into a finality by the death or recovery of the wounded men.

A PROCLAMATION ISSUED.

Governor Hastings Warns Citizens to Preserve Order and Says All Will Be Protected.

Harrisburg, Pa., Sept. 11 .- On account of the horrible slaughter yesterday afternoon at Latimer, in the coal region, the governor to-night issued the following proclama-

"Whareas, It has been represented to me by the proper authorities of Luzerne coun-ty that riotous demonstrations exists in va-

by the proper authorities of Luzerne county that riotous demonstrations exists in various sections thereof, whereby the lives and property and peace and safety of the people are threatened, and which the civil authorities are unable to suppress; and, "Whereas, The constitution and by-laws of the commonwealth authorize and require the governor, whenever it may become necessary, to employ the military of the state to suppress domestic violence and preserve the peace;

"Now, therefore, I, Daniel H. Hastings, governor of the commonwealth, do hereby admonish all good citizens and all persons within the eye and under the jurisaction of the commonwealth against aiding or abetting any such unlawful proceedings, and I do hereby notify them that the lives and property of all citizens of the commonwealth will be protected; that the laws will be enforced; that the humblest citizen will be protected in his right to earn livelihood and in the enjoyment of his home and family, and that the safety of life and property will be guaranteed on all occasions, at whatever cost; and I do hereby command all persons engaged in riotous demonstrations and unlawful conduct threatening the peace and dignity of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania to disperse forthwith to their respective places of abode, warping them that persistance in violence or unlawful assemblage will compel such use of the military arm of the commonwealth as may be necessary to enforce obedience to the laws and the maintenance of good order."

GOVERNOR LEEDY'S VIEW OF IT. Says Killing of Miners Was a Public Outrage-Lays the Blame

on Courts. Topeka, Kasl. Sept. 11 .- (Special.) The topic of conversation at the state house to topic of conversation at the state house today is the killing of the striking miners in
Pennsylvania. The state officers and employes are very bitter in their denunciation
of Sheriff Martin, his deputies and the
judge granting the restraining orders. Governor Leedy, in discussing the matter, said:
"It is a public outrage. These workingmen were shot down in cold blood while
marching along the public highway. What
manner of government is this? Is it possible that in this boasted free country of ours
a man is to be deprived of the right to the
public highway? It is the most remarkable
occurrence I ever heard of. The order to
'keep off the grass' at Washington now
pales into insignificance. It seems to have
come upon the marching miners without
any cause whatever. Why should judges
who know little, if any, law, exercise the
right of jurisdiction against men who simply desire to walk or march, individually
or in companies if they choose, along the
public highway?

"The writ of injunction was originally
provided for injunction was originally
provided for injunction in extraordinary
cases. It was an extraordinary measure in
itself. But what we have seen during the
past few years indicates that it is becoming
commonplace. It is brought into play on
every hand. It is applied, by ignorant
judges, to almost any kind of a legal controversy. The injunctions are issued by
men who know no law and can assign no
inst reason for such action. This, then, is lay is the killing of the striking miners in

men who know no law and can assign no just reason for such action. This, then, is certainly an unwarranted and unjust in-fringement upon the rights of the people."

M'KINLEY PRESSED BUTTON. Opened the Electrical Exhibit of the Cleveland Exposition at 9

Last Night. Somerset, Pa., Sept. 11.—At 9 o'clock to-night, President McKinley touched a butnight, President McKinley touched a button here that opened the electrical exhibit of the Cleveland exposition, held under the auspices of the Cleveland press. Preparations for the event had been quietly made, and it was only when the president walked from the Endsley residence to the Western Union Telegraph office, accompanied by his brother, Abner, and Attorney General McKenna, that the great crowd on the street realized that something unusual was going to take place and concentrated in front of the office. This is the second exposition thus opened by President McKinley, he having opened the Nashville exposition.

ition.
The president received the following mes-The president received the following message:

"The Cleveland exposition is successfully opened, and the merchants and manufacturers of Cleveland send hearty greatings and wishes for still greater prosperity."

The president's reply was composed of two words: "Hearty congratulations."

The president and Attorney General McKenna were in consultation concerning public business this morning, during the latter part of which they enjoyed a drive to the country.

The presidential party will leave here in a special car on Monday morning, and Attorney General McKenna will remain here till then to accompany the president to Washington. They have not given out anything concerning their conferences here, but it is hinted they will have some important information for the public soon after their arrival at Washington.

ARGENTINE TO RETALIATE. President of the Republic Recom mends Greatly Increased Duties

on United States Goods.

Washington, Sept. 11.—Argentine at last has taken steps to retaliate upon the United States for supposed discrimination in the new tariff. A cablegram was received at the state department to-day from United States Minister Buchanan, at Buenos Ayres, reading as follows: "Argentine tariff for next year has been sent to the Argentine congress. Argentine's president recommends, in view of the United States tariff, the following increased duty: Sixtysix per cent on yellow pine, 125 per cent on farm wagons; 100 per cent on plows, harrows, kerosene and agricultural machinery not specifically mentioned. Also recommends maximum and minimum clause, according to which the president can apply at will 50 per cent duty in addition to the regular duty. Am writing fully in regard to the situation." on United States Goods.

NEW M. U. DORMITORY.

Contract Let Yesterday to a Jefferson City Firm-Two Additional Scholarships.

Columbia, Mo., Sept. 11.—(Special.) The board of curators of the Missouri state uniboard of curators of the Missouri state university to-day let the contract for the building of the new university dormitory, or clubhouse for students, to Henry J. Wallau, of Jefferson City, whose bid was \$23,900. The last Missouri general assembly appropriated \$33,000 for this purpose. The unexpended balance will be required for steam heating and other equipments.

The board also established in Kansas City and St. Louis two additional scholarships under the Yeater free scholarships will be entitled to free tuition in all departments of the university. Entrance examinations continue to show an increased attendance at the university ver last year.

CITY NEWS IN PARAGRAPHS.

An ice cream social will be given next Wednesday evening at the home of Mrs. Mattle Reed, 1821 Kansas avenue. The pro-ceeds will be devoted to paying the ex-penses of delegates to the third convention of the Third district department of the Missouri W. R. C. at Sedalia September 23, Missouri W. R. C. at Sedana September 25.

The Kansas City Homeopathic college will hold its tenth annual opening exercises in the college building, at 1020 East Tenth street, next Tuesday, at 8 p. m. The college has the largest class of students this year in its history.

OKLAHOMA MATTERS

PRESIDENT'S RETURN TO WASHING-TON ANXIOUSLY AWAITED.

THE CHARGES AGAINST BARNES.

MYSTERIOUS VISIT OF EX-DELE-GATE PLYNN TO THE CAPITAL.

a "Exhibit A" Brought to Bear Against Jake Admire's Candidacy-Judge Haines' Chances Poor-The DeFord-Orput Tangle.

Washington, Sept. II .- (Special.) The Oklahoma contingent is growing somewhat restless as the time approaches for the president to return. They expect him to take up Oklahoma matters very soon after he arrives, and they are anxious to find out what is to be done with the charges against Governor Barnes, and whether or not the Deford incident is to make the governor stronger or break his influence with the administration.

The mysterious visit made by ex-Delegate Flynn during the past week has added interest. But two men of the contingent saw him, and they seem to have seen him first. He has been traced to the departments of justice, interior and postoffice but the officials are not making public what he did or was trying to do. It is the general supposition that he was not here for his health.

The contingent is not stopping at the hotels. It is very warm and uncomfortable at the hotels, especially as appointments are delayed. Always at the beginning of an administration the hotels are very comfortable, but later there is a tendency to bear off towards the financial and topographical suburbs.

At present the roundup is at 619 E street, N. W. Among the contingent is Captain Charles Morris, of Perry, who wants to be register of his local land office. In a zim-llar trouble is J. P. Cummings, of Kingfisher, late department commander of Ok-lahoma. He would take the position of register of the Kingfisher office. This tight is between J. V. Admire, of Kingfisher, and Cummings. The latter has resorted to a record fight. When Admire held a land office job some years ago, Special Agent Harlan made a report on him which was not universally flattering. Harlan is now chief of a division in the interior depart-ment and furnished Cummings a copy of this report, which the latter marked "ex-hibit A," and submitted in the case of Ad-mire. It may be added that this fight has

reached the affidavit stage.

Ransom Payne, of El Reno, and W. H.
Harn, of Oklahoma City, are watching the
marshal fight. If either is made marshal, it
is believed the other will be made chief
deputy. They are working together just as
good Republican folks should. At the same good Republican folks should. At the same good Republican folks should. At the same time they are pained to think of the ter-rible tangle of Deford and Orput, Rather than to have had the appointment hang fire so long, and rather than to have been compelled to hear so many nauseating sto-ries about it, they would have much pre-ferred that either Orput or Deford had been appointed. But as it turns out that neither man was selected, by way of see-ing that the matter is hurried up as much as possible they propose to remain close to the proposition and see to it that the president acts on the "proper lines"

after he returns. The unfortunate and deeply lamented Deford-Orput incident it is feared has placed a fog over the chances of Judge B. F. Hainer, of Guthrie, who was slated for judge of the Oklahoma City district to succeed Justice Keaton.

judge of the Oklahoma City district to succeed Justice Keaton.

Among the many uncertain things is a certainty. All agree that Baymour S. Price, of Oklahoma City, will be appointed register of the Oklahoma City land office. He has the united support of the regular Republican organization of Oklahoma City land office. He has the united support of the regular Republican organization of Oklahoma and is the only man during the administration up to date who has had the united support of any body or set of folks. For this one grand distinction he is awarded this office by the contingent, but how the president may handle the matter is, of course, unearthed Greek. Judge Price is booming B. F. Burwell, of Oklahoma City, for Judge Keaton's place.

The candidacy of J. C. Strang and George S. Green, "formerly of Kansas," but now of Guthrie, for chief justice is always a live topic. They constitute the members of a law firm, but in this case they are on opposite sides. The claim is here boldly made that Governor Barnes has dropped Green and is now careasing fondly Judge Strang. Should Green, however, be appointed Colonel George H. Dodson, of Guthrie, and whe at one time was a most efficient register of deeds for Logan county, will be clerk.

Some additions have been made to the literature field with the attorney general in the Deford-Orput case. The claim is made that the statement of Captain Hammer, of Ardmore, covering a conversation he had with Deford some time prior to the

mer, of Ardmore, covering a conversation he had with Deford some time prior to the flood, has been submitted in evidence. The belief is entertained by some that this would prove interesting reading to the few, if not to the many.

BARTON COUNTY COURT.

Change of Venue in Baldwin-Houlware Case-Kansas City Man Indicted.

Lamar, Mo., Sept. 11.—(Special.) A change of veiue has been granted in the noted damage suit of G.W. Baldwin against Greene Boulware for \$15,000 damages for sinnder, and will not be tried in this judicial circuit. Baldwin and Boulware are rival bankers of Liberal, in the western part of this county. cial circuit. Baldwin and Boulware are rival bankers of Liberal, in the western part of this county.

D. F. Fritts has been sentenced to two years in the penitentiary for stealing a horse of his uncle, M. G. Stephens, a farmer residing tan miles northeast of this city.

John Moss, of Kansas City, the Memphis route train porter, who about two weeks ago shot a colored tramp in the leg, who was trying to steal a ride on a passenger train, at Kenoma, six miles east of here, has been indicted for felonious assault with intent to kill, and will be tried on the 25th. Elgin Stevens, who while in jail in Kansas City, in 1265, prior to being taken to the Missouri penitentiary, confessed to Marshal Keshlear of having been connected with the robbery of Pool Bros.' store in this city in the fall of 1894, when \$3,000 worth of diamonds, jewslry and cash were taken, will be tried on the 21st. Stevens was recently brought back from Mississippi, where he was tried for murder, but was acquitted on account of the failure of the state's witnesses to fully identify him. He is an all around crook and a desperate criminal.

"Historian of Methodism" Dead.

"Historian of Methodism" Dead. San Jose, Cal., Sept. II.—Rev. Dr. Abel Stevens died suddenly to-day of heart fail-ure, aged nearly & years. He was born in Philadelphia and was at one time editor of the Zion's Heraid at Boston, and also of the Christian Advocate, of New York. He was known as the historian of Methodism.

CUTICURA (ointment), the great skin cure. The only speedy and economical treatment for itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, and pimply humors of the skin, scalp, and bloed.

BABY BLEMISHES Frequency and South